

A Vision for Transforming Building Materials into Carbon Sinks

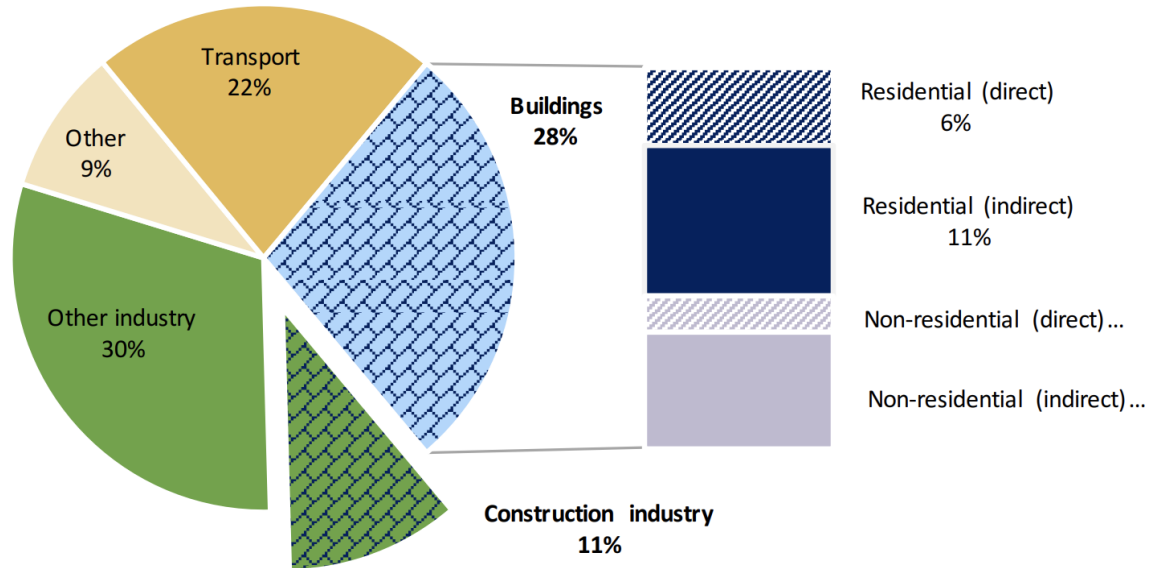
Marina Sofos, Ph.D.
Program Director @ ARPA-E

ARPA-E Carbon Negative Building Materials Workshop - Day 1

March 23, 2021

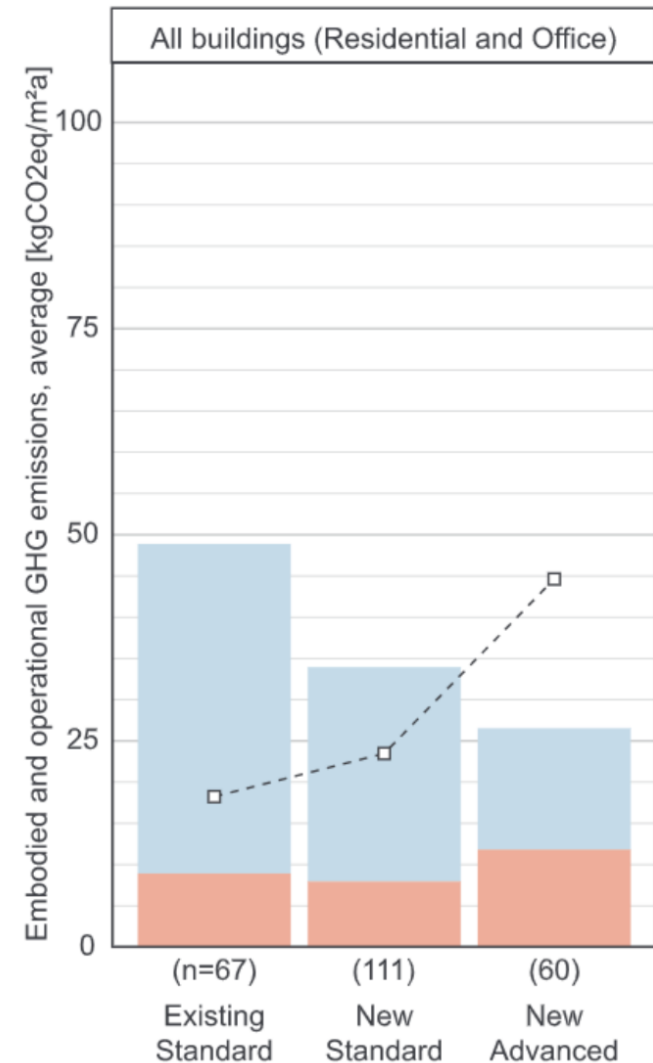
The Growing Importance Embodied Emissions

Share of global energy-related CO₂ emissions by sector, 2015



Source: 2018 UN Environment Global Status Report

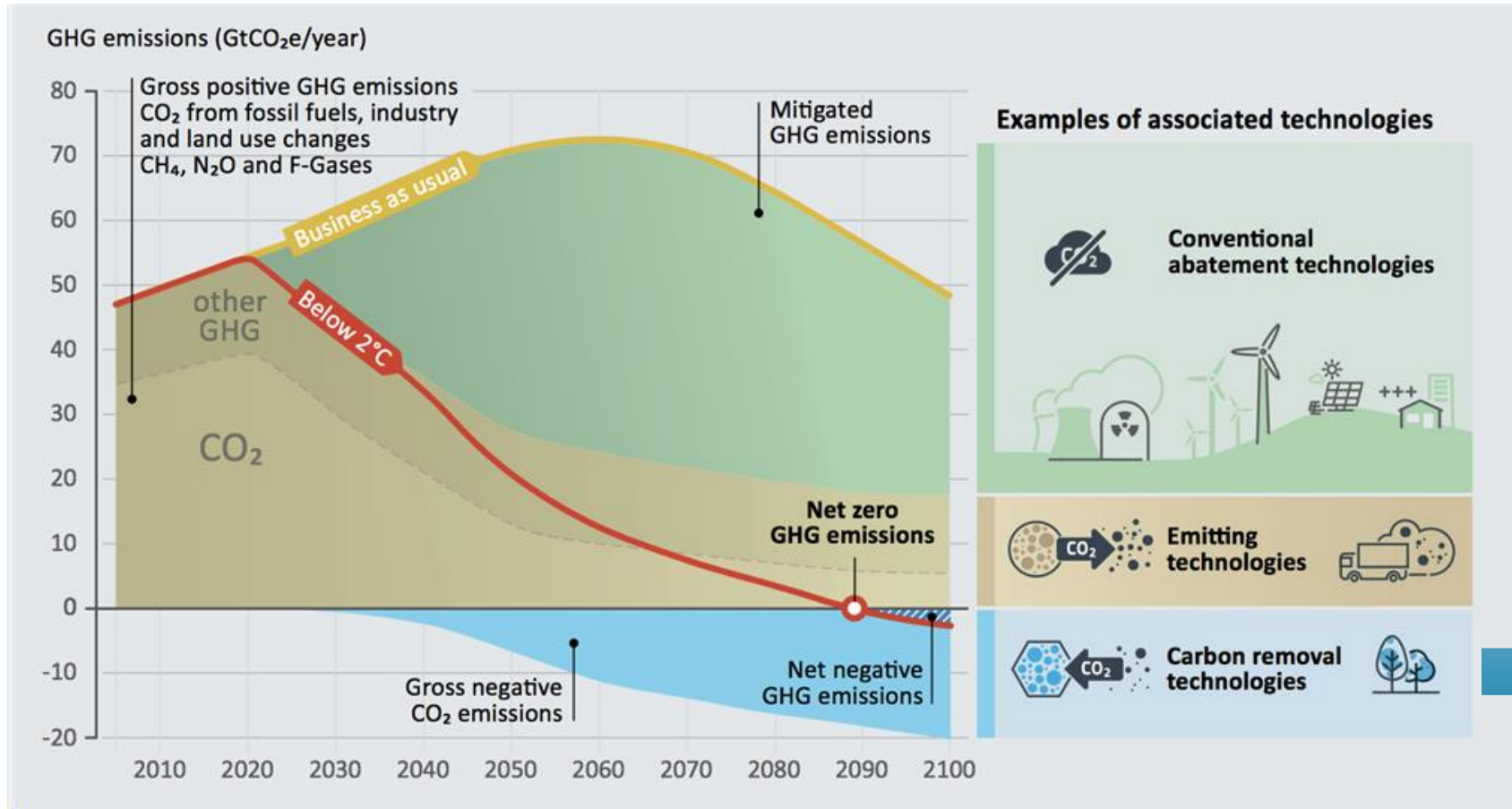
- ▶ Overall amount from **operational emissions declines** w/ improved standards & total **embodied emissions increases** w/ production of higher performance materials
- ▶ Renovating, use of less materials, recycled or alternate materials are key, but more is necessary w/ **added population growth and new construction demands**



■ 'Embodied Carbon' ■ 'Operational Carbon' ---□--- Share of 'Embodied Carbon'

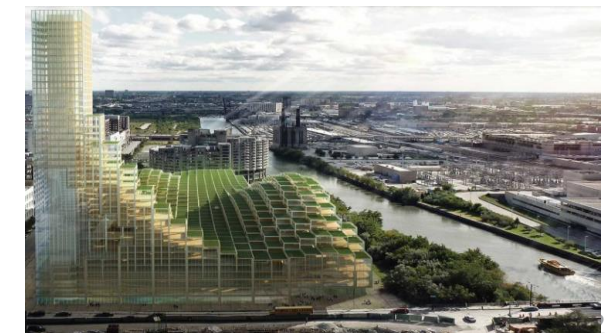
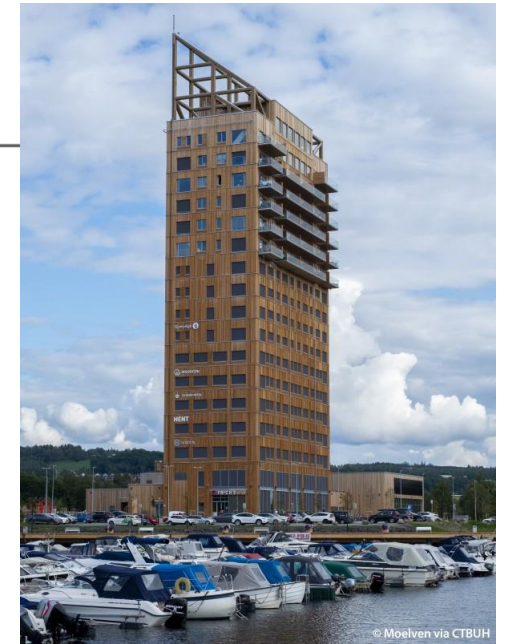
Source: Rock, M. et al., Applied Energy 258, 114107 (2020)

Expanding Carbon Utilization Approaches



Source: National Academy of Sciences. *Negative Emissions Technologies and Reliable Sequestration: A Research Agenda*. 2019. p. 3

Opportunity for Buildings



Program Vision

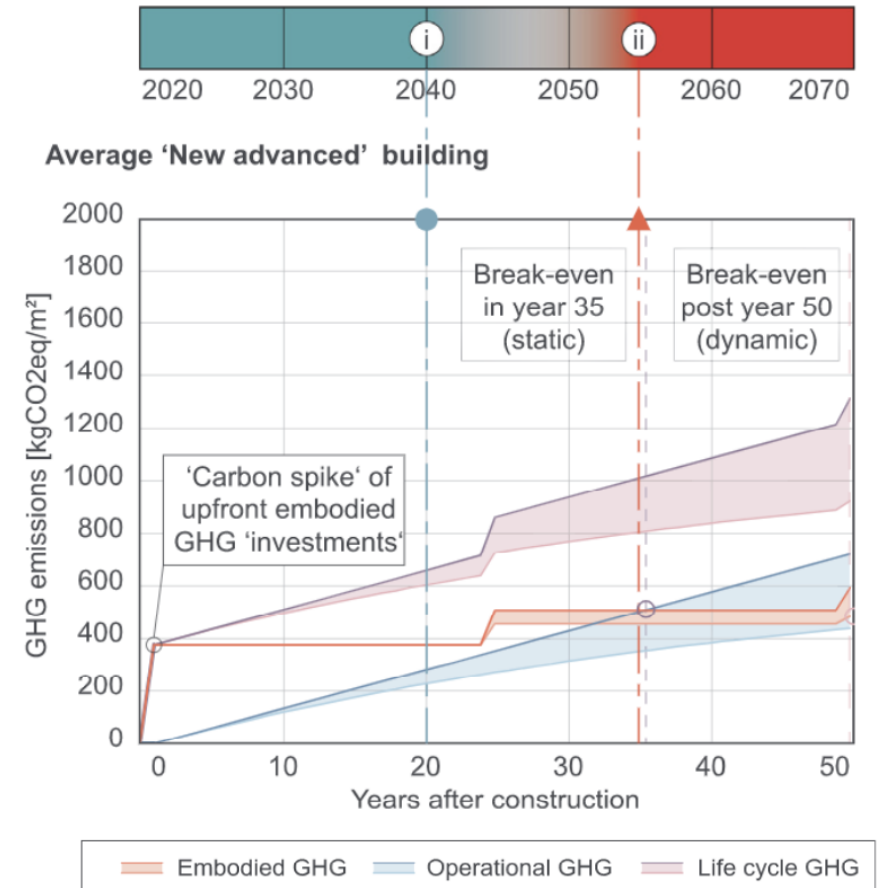
Transform our buildings into carbon sinks by:

- *reducing their embodied emissions*
- *expanding carbon utilization approaches*



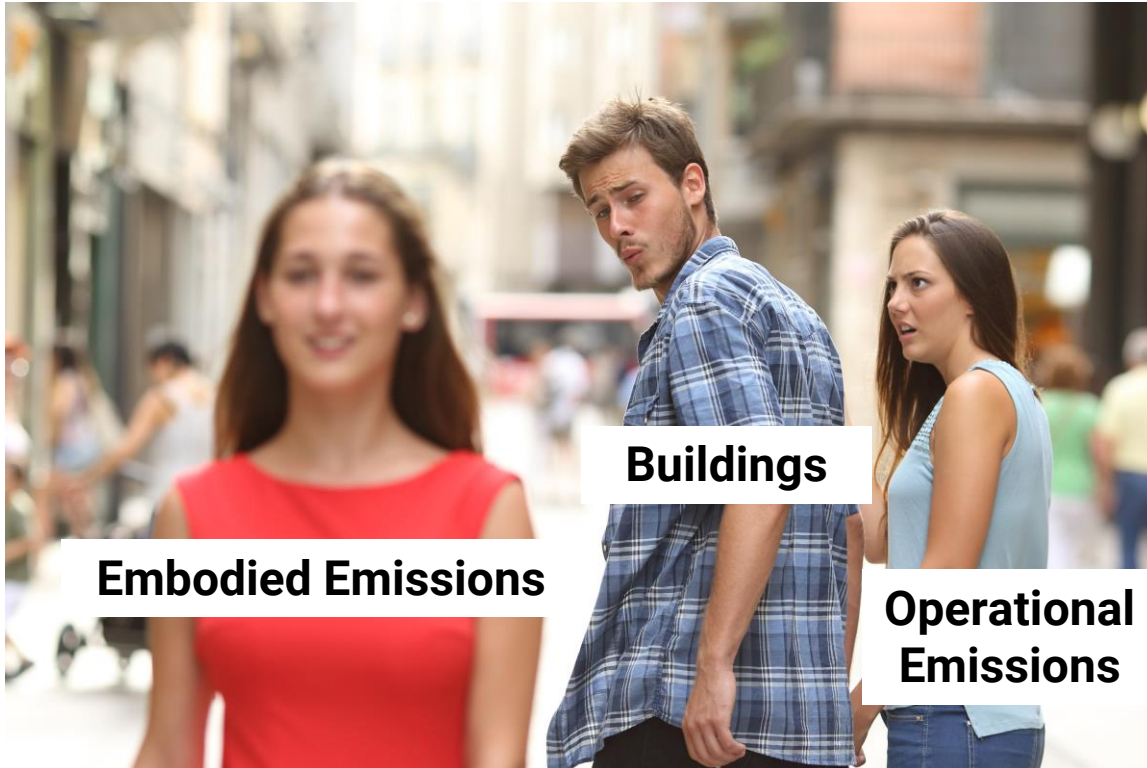
So, Why Now?

- ▶ Developing carbon negative building materials is necessary now to enable future design decisions in lowering carbon to meet climate goals
- ▶ Embodied carbon gaining traction in the architecture, engineering, and construction (AEC) community
- ▶ An ARPA-E effort can spur further maturation of existing low carbon materials and exploration of new materials



Source: Rock, M. et al., *Applied Energy* 258, 114107 (2020)

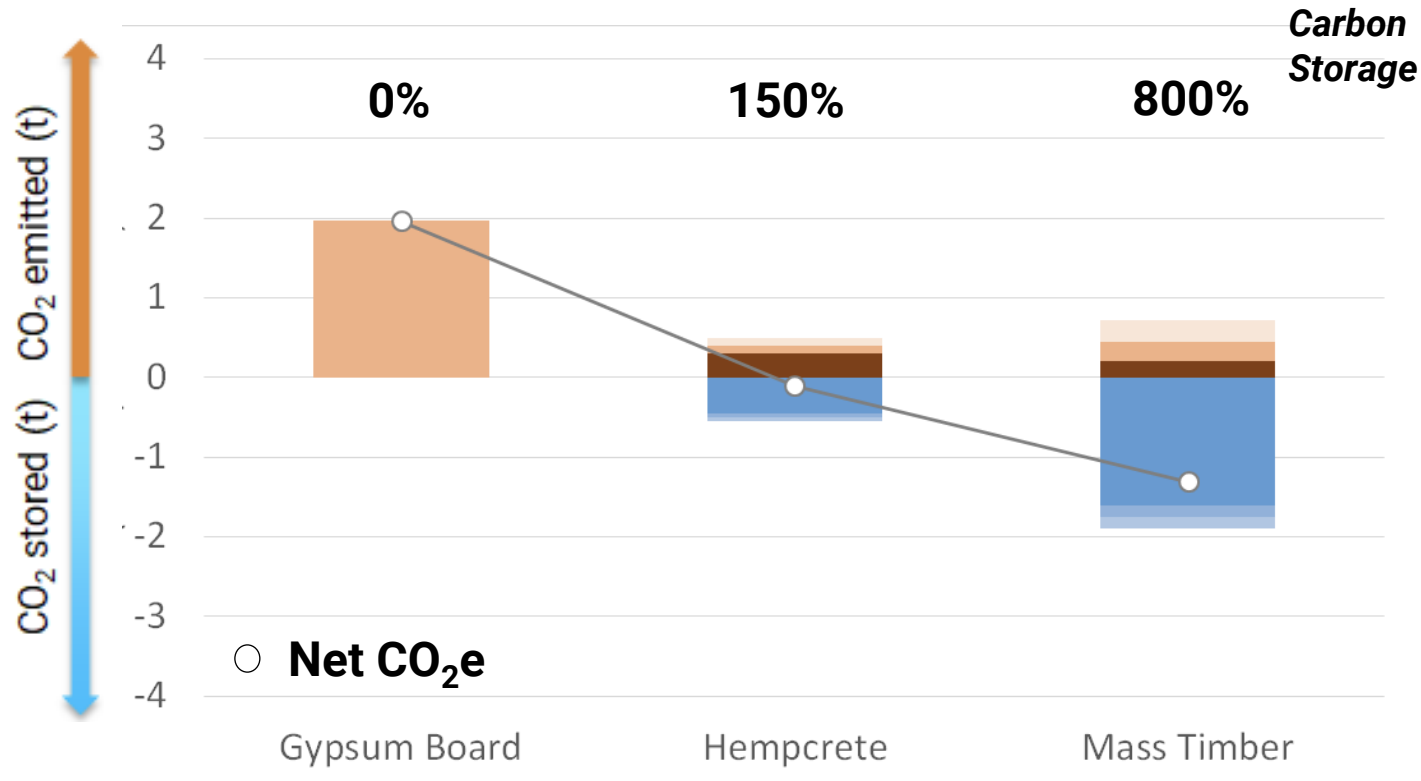
Reminder of Some Context



- ▶ **Embodied Emissions:**
GHG emissions associated w/
material manufacturing on a
life-cycle basis
- ▶ **Embodied Carbon:**
synonymous w/ embodied
emissions, where carbon =
CO₂ equivalents

While not the focus here, we don't want to sacrifice operational emissions in the process!

We're Starting from this Frame



- ▶ **Carbon Storage:**
drawdown and retention of carbon in the form of CO₂ or CH₄
- ▶ **Carbon Negative:**
negative = emissions – storage
- ▶ **% Carbon Storage:**
$$= (\text{storage} / \text{emissions}) \times 100$$

* Net CO₂e is difference between **mean** emissions estimate and **mean** storage estimate

CO₂e calcs from refs 1 & 2, based on emissions from: raw material supply, transport to factory, manufacturing, using standard LCA practices (system boundary A1-A3).

1. Pomponi and Moncaster, Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews (2017), DOI: 10.1016/j.rser.2017.06.049
2. Ruuska, "Carbon Footprint for building products." (2013), <http://www.vtt.fi/publications/index.jsp>

Proposed Goals for this Potential Program

- ▶ Reduce life-cycle emissions by targeting embodied CO₂e associated with manufacturing building materials, while **maintaining/reducing operational energy** usage
- ▶ Manufacture building materials derived from GHG emissions to achieve at least **carbon neutrality** and **200% storage**
- ▶ Meet or exceed building construction and design specifications

Current Vision for this Potential Program

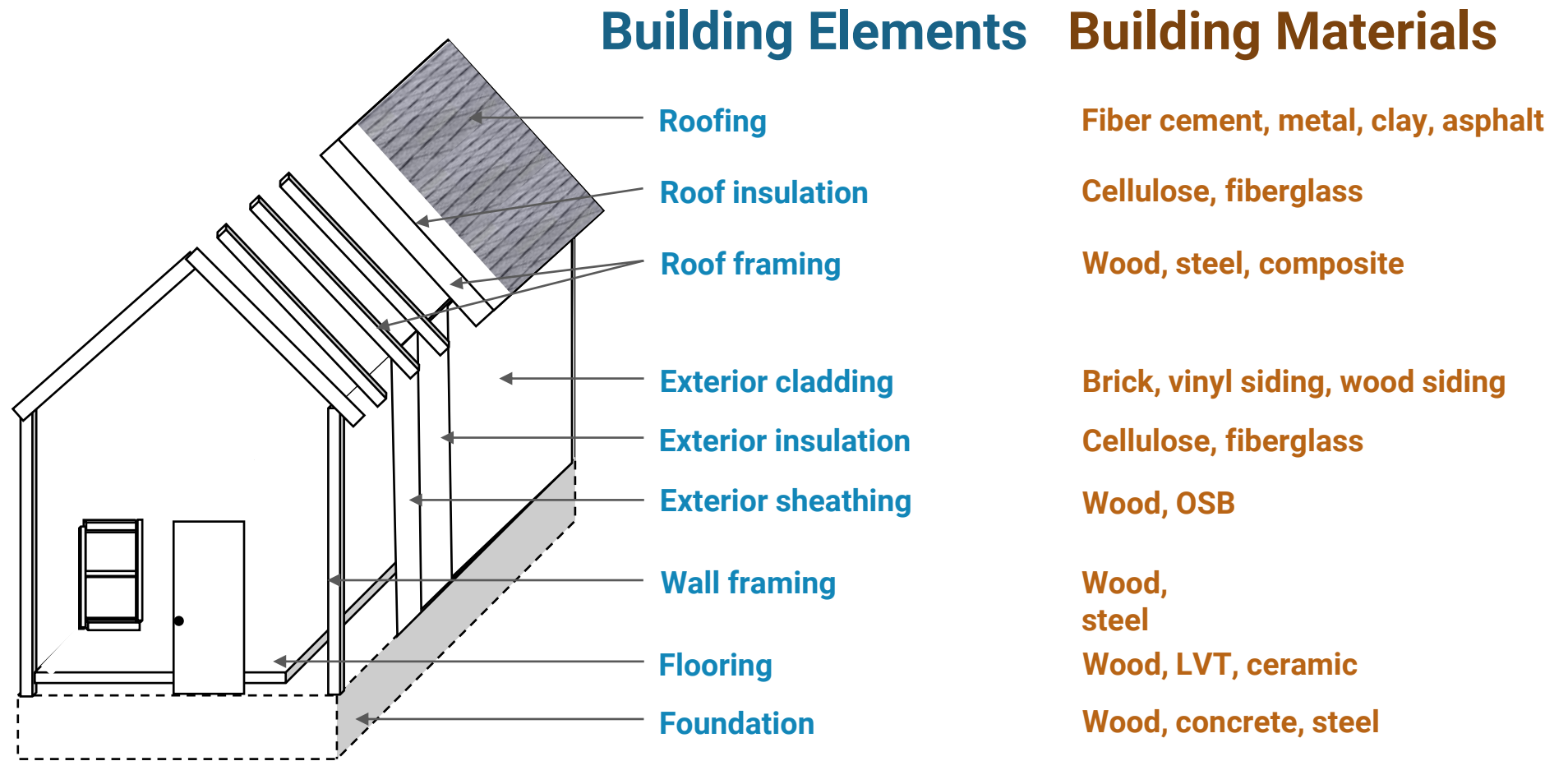
Develop materials that:

- Meet performance targets* for 1 or more incumbent building element(s)
- Achieve carbon negativity on life-cycle analysis basis (**A1-A3**)
- Demonstrate market adoption potential

| Categories of Interest | | |
|---|---|--|
| Building Elements | Incumbent Building Materials | Feedstocks |
| Foundation Framing Panels Insulation Siding Roofing , etc. | Concrete Steel Wood Polymers Masonry Brick | Ag (Straw, Hemp) Cork Cellulose Wood Stone / Rock Resin |

***Performance metrics** based on applicable codes and related testing standards for incumbent material being replaced

Categories of Interest



► Other options for organizing: *Material Replacement, Feedstock*

Developing Potential Program Metrics

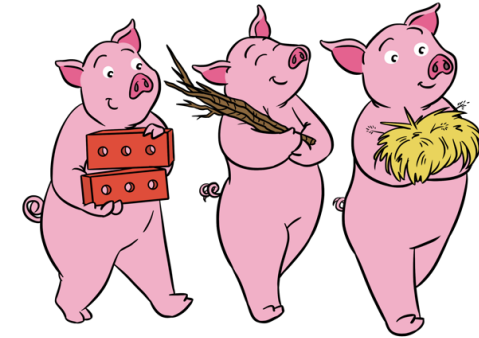
► Objectives:

- Strike balance between achieving **carbon negativity vs. material performance**
- Employ relevant metrics for **tomorrow's building materials**
- Consider **path to market** (residential vs. commercial, new construction vs. retrofit)

► Challenges:

- Performance requirements are building-type specific
- Testing is often material-type specific

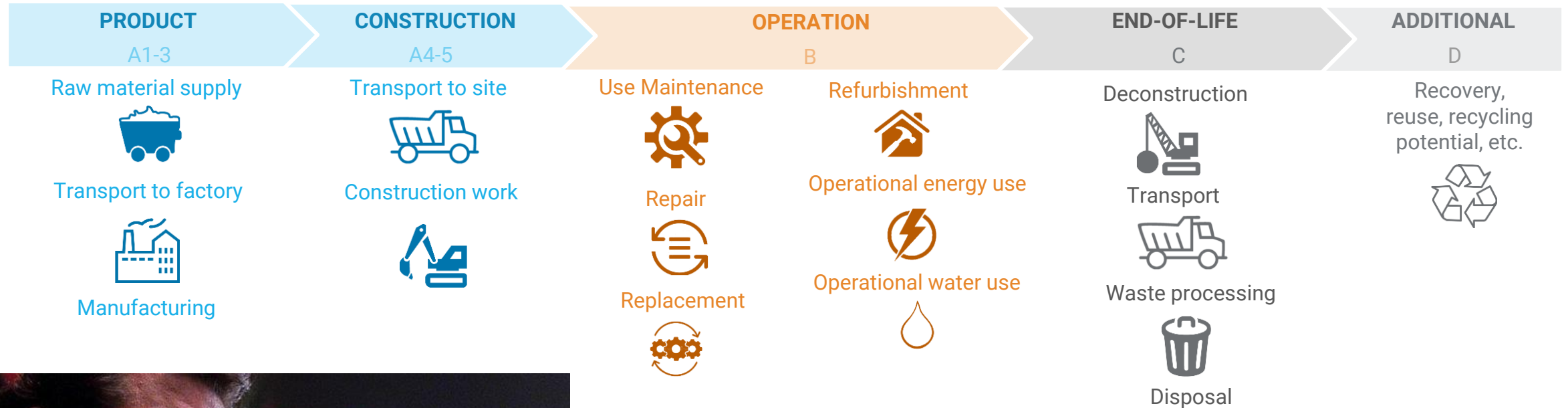
The Three Little Pigs



| Category | For Consideration | Applicable Questions |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Building Elements | Foundation, Framing, Insulation, Panels | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are these the most impactful categories? |
| Performance Metrics – Primary | Safety and Service life | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the target values? |
| Performance Metrics – Secondary | Will vary by building type, element & material | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Testing prioritization?• What are the target values? |

Bounds and Challenges for Life-Cycle Analysis (LCA)

► Cradle-to-Grave Life Cycle Analysis for all Materials



► Challenges:

- Predicting end of life (EOL) scenarios & outcomes
- Addressing / quantifying uncertainties
- Validating and quantifying “permanent” carbon storage

Quantifying Carbon Storage Scenarios

► Carbon release activity

- Need to account for wide variability in carbon release activity

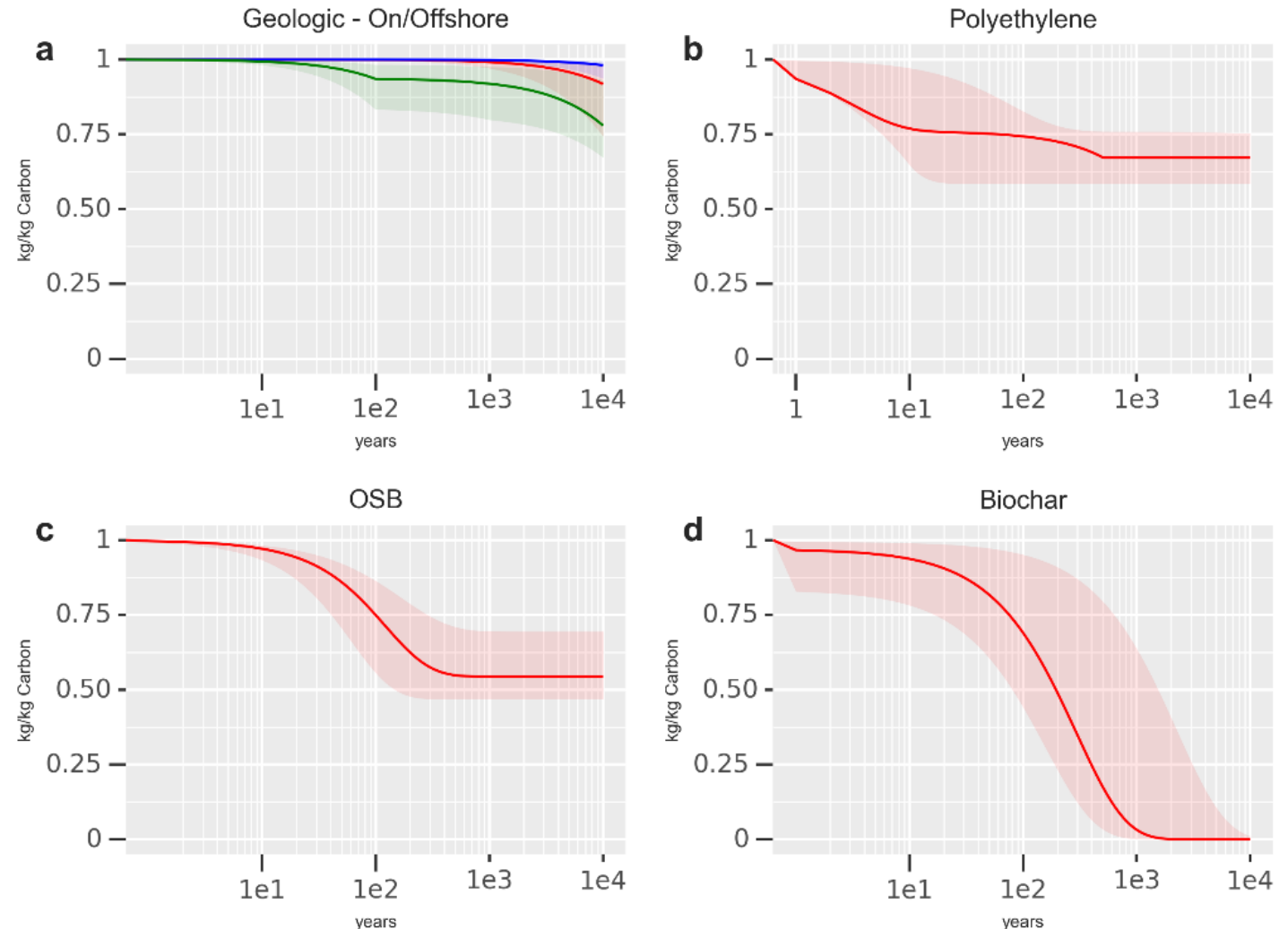
► Forecasting & validation

- What is an acceptable timeline for forecasting?
- How does validation occur?

► Recycling

- Recycling innovations out-of-scope
- Using recycled materials that meet carbon storage metrics in-scope

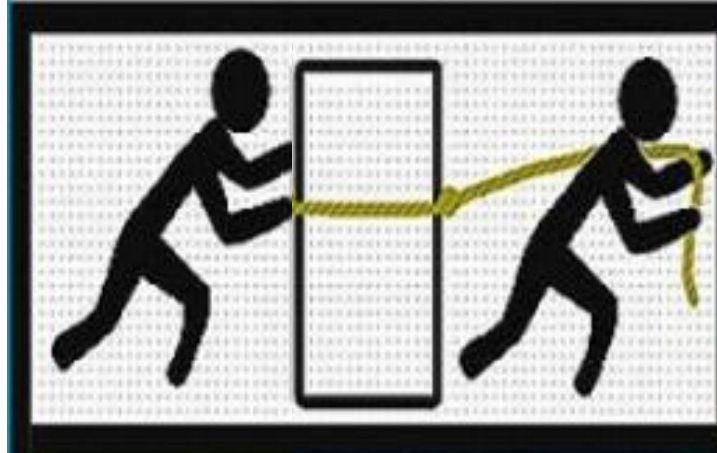
Carbon remaining sequestered over 10,000 years



Path to Market: Building Code Adoption Routes

Pro

Codes today include
operational energy
usage



Con

Codes today do not
consider embodied
carbon

Opportunity

Consider embodied carbon while
meeting/exceeding operational energy
requirements

While Important, Not in Scope for This Potential Effort

- ▶ Development of low-carbon, embodied carbon **policies**
- ▶ Updates to/adoption of new building **codes**
- ▶ Development of new **testing** specifications
- ▶ Innovations in **construction** methods and practices
- ▶ Establishment of new **LCA methods and tools**

What We Want from You Today and Thursday

- ▶ **Shape potential program/FOA structure:**
 - Establish the **most impactful categorization** to achieve emission reduction & carbon drawdown goals
 - Identify any **critical technologies/pathways** that are missing
 - Prioritize **key metrics** that are ambitious, yet achievable for program success (R&D needs)
- ▶ **Stakeholder Outreach:**
 - Spread the word that ARPA-E is interested in this area!
 - Identify critical expertise not currently on our radar
- ▶ **Networking/Team Building:**
 - Facilitate connections across the technology development pipeline for potential project teaming



WE WANT YOU!

Rest of Day 1 Agenda – Objective: Establishing the Framework

1:15 – 1:35 PM

Importance of Embodied Carbon

Kate Simonen, Carbon Leadership Forum



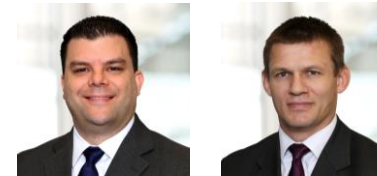
1:35 – 1:50 PM

Break

1:50 – 2:10 PM

Decision Making for Lowering Embodied Carbon

Scott Schneider & Pawel Woelke, Thornton Tomasetti



2:10 – 2:30 PM

Routes to New Materials and Codes

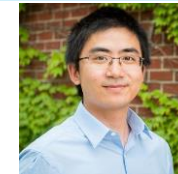
Anica Landreneau, HOK



2:30 – 2:50 PM

Knowing the Value of a Material

Hao Cai, Argonne National Laboratory



2:50 – 3:10 PM

Carbon-Storing Material Technologies: The Current Landscape

Wil Srubar III, University of Colorado Boulder and Aureus Earth, Inc.



3:10 – 3:20 PM

Break

3:20 – 4:30 PM

Breakout Sessions Day 1

4:30 – 5:00 PM

Breakout Sessions Report Out and End of Workshop Day 1 Wrap-up

Marina Sofos, ARPA-E

Day 2 Agenda Preview - Objective: Technical Deep Dives

| | |
|------------------|---|
| 12:00 – 12:20 PM | Day 1 Summary and Day 2 Objectives <i>Marina Sofos, ARPA-E</i> |
| 12:20 – 12:30 PM | Introduction to ARPA-E Tech-to-Market <i>Madhav Acharya, ARPA-E</i> |
| 12:30 – 1:30 PM | Products to Market Panel <i>Moderator: Josh Agenbroad, Rocky Mountain Institute</i> <i>Ryan Spies, Saint-Gobain</i> <i>Jerry Uhland, CalPlant</i> <i>Michael Dosier, bioMASON</i> <i>Kaustubh Pandya, Brick & Mortar Ventures</i> |
| 1:30 – 1:40 PM | Break |
| 1:40 – 2:00 PM | Uses of Agricultural and Forestry Products in Thermosetting Polymers <i>Dean Webster, North Dakota State University</i> |
| 2:00 – 2:20 PM | Lignin-Based Carbon Materials – Potential High Value and High Volume Applications <i>Zhiyong Cai, USDA Forest Products Laboratory</i> |
| 2:20 – 2:40 PM | mycotecture: shaping the built environment with mycelium <i>Christopher Maurer, redhouse</i> |
| 2:40 – 3:00 PM | Reduce and Recapture CO2: Sustainable Approach for Macro- and Nano-Scale Carbon in Building Materials <i>Anna Douglas, SkyNano</i> <i>Hicham Ghossein, Endeavor Composites</i> |
| 3:00 – 3:15 PM | Break |
| 3:15 – 4:30 PM | Breakout Sessions Day 2 |
| 4:30 – 5:00 PM | Breakout Sessions Report Out and Workshop Closing Remarks <i>Marina Sofos, ARPA-E</i> |

Today's Breakout Sessions

LCA and Tools



Facilitator:
Doug Wicks



Notetaker:
Laura Demetrian



Chat Moderator:
Christina Chang

Markets and Drivers



Facilitator:
Marc von Keitz



Notetaker:
Rose Cox-Galhotra



Chat Moderator:
Emily Yedinak

Metrics and Codes



Facilitator:
Scott Litzelman



Notetaker:
Kalena Stovall



Chat Moderator:
Ian Robinson

Category Comparison #1



Facilitator:
Dave Babson



Notetaker:
Kate Pitman



Chat Moderator:
Elizabeth Troein

Category Comparison #2



Facilitator:
Madhav Acharya



Notetaker:
Jared Incorvati



Chat Moderator:
Grace Ryan

THANK YOU!

Marina Sofos, Madhav Acharya
Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy

Kate Pitman, Kalena Stovall
Booz Allen Hamilton

****15 min. meeting slots available with ARPA-E team for this Friday 1-4 pm ET;
Link to book will be circulated to attendees via e-mail after today's sessions***